most likely pre-Imbrian

Irregular-crater materials

clus A and Proclus C

where one subunit absent, divided into:

depression without marked rim crest

pIcir, rim material. Gentle irregular narrow rim flank

Irregular outline with marked re-entrants. Topography including rim crest

subdued in most occurrences; moderately sharp in large crater between Pro-

olci, irregular-crater materials, undivided. Where rim and wall distinct or

pIciw, wall material. Gentle to steep sloping material inside rim crest or in

Origin uncertain (see text); possibly deformed during formation of basins

Crater material

Circular outline, com-

monly interrupted; topog-

raphy including rim crest

subdued in most occur-

rences; rim crest fairly

sharp and wall and rin

fairly distinct only in

Maskelyne A and east

side of Taruntius M

Interpretation

Origin uncertain

Characteristics

Rugged terra material

Forms most rugged terrain in map area;

steep-sided blocky to rounded hills mostly

4 to 20 km across. Few craters. Slopes

Probably prebasin materials uplifted during

tively recent downslope movement (as in

unit Cs). Prebasin craters destroyed by

uplift and postbasin craters by slumping.

Some hills could be volcanic constructional

basin formation. Slopes of fresh (bright)

rock debris and outcrops exposed by rela

smooth and bright

GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE TARUNTIUS QUADRANGLE OF THE MOON

PRINCIPAL PHOTOGRAPHIC COVERAGE OF TARUNTIUS QUADRANGLE

graphs and earthbased telescopic photographs cover entire quadrangle. Lor

Best photographs available for each area are shown; Lunar Orbiter IV photo-

dashed line indicates limit of superior coverage of oblique photographs. Roma

numerals refer to Lunar Orbiter mission; arabic numerals before hyphen refer

a series are inclusive. Orbiter IV frame numbers refer to high resolution (approx

70 to 150 m identification resolution); corresponding moderate-resolution frame

cover entire lunar disk seen from spacecraft. Other Orbiter frame number

refer to moderate resolution (approx. 8 to 50 m); corresponding high-resolution

frames nest within the moderates except for Orbiter I. IV-66, 191, and 192 an

mately same area at lower resolution in stereo.

11-6231 are relatively poor. Apollo strips 10-4029 to 4037 and 10-4515 to 453

provide excellent steroscopic coverage; frames 10-4739 to 4744 cover approxi-

to Apollo mission; numerals after hyphen refer to frame number; numbers of

INDEX MAP OF THE NEAR SIDE OF THE MOON

Number above quadrangle name refers to lunar base chart (LAC series);

number below refers to published geologic map

Concealed crater or inferred crater

Symbol marks rim crest. Indicates probable

buried connection between topographically

expressed parts of crater, or inferred crater

marked by noncrater units (such as Glaisher

Rimless depression

Topographic depression with same surface

texture and albedo a · surrounding material

.

Basin structure

Approximate crest of uplifted ring of

multi-ringed mare basin

Fault

Dashed where inferred and exposed; dotted

where inferred and buried. Bar and ball

on downthrown side; dot between lines or over single line indicates narrow graben.

Offsets unit or forms scarp against which

Lineament

Gentle or indistinct narrow linear depression

Interpretation: Fault or surface expression

Ridge

Line marks crest. Dashed where low and

Interpretation: Site of volcanic intrusion or

inconspicuous: dotted where buried.

 $mantled\ subjacent\ topography$

younger unit was deposited

of buried fault or graben

pIh

Hummocky material

Small, sharp to subdued,

irregular, clustered hills

mostly 1½ to 3 km in di

Possible basin ejecta,

mostly of Crisium basin;

some could be extrusive

ameter. Mostly high

Characteristics

Hilly terra material

Forms moderately elevated terrain having

variable, nondistinctive surface texture, sub-

dued to pocked or bumpy. Numerous sub-

dued craters $\leq 2000 \text{ m}$ in diameter. Albedo

moderate, typical of terra, approx. .120-.134

Mostly layers of ejecta from any or all of

five basins in area (see text), covered by

crater ejecta, volcanic materials, and ero-

than pre-Imbrian

sionally-derived debris in part younger